

PATENT
P56960**REMARKS**

This Response is prepared in response to the Final Office action mailed on 1 April 2008 (Paper No. 20080314). Claims 1-9 are pending.

Prior Art Rejections

In Paper No. 20080314, the Examiner maintained the 35 U.S.C. §103 prior art rejections of claims 1-9. Specifically, in Paper No. 20080314, the Examiner rejected claims 1 and 3 under 35 U.S.C. §103 (a) as being unpatentable over Ditmer et al. (US 6,473,407), in view of Dorland et al. (US 2003/0028577). In Paper No. 20080314, the Examiner also rejected claim 2 under 35 U.S.C. §103 (a) as being unpatentable over Ditmer et al. '407 and Dorland et al. '577. In Paper No. 20080314, the Examiner also rejected claim 4 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ditmer et al. '407. In Paper No. 20080314, the Examiner also rejected claim 5 under 35 U.S.C. §103 (a) as being unpatentable over Ditmer et al. '407, further in view of Dorland et al. '577. In Paper No. 20080314, the Examiner also rejected claims 6 and 8 under 35 U.S.C. §103 (a) as being unpatentable over Ditmer et al. '407, in view of Flanagan ("JavaScript: The definitive Guide, 4th Edition). In Paper No. 20080314, the Examiner also rejected claims 7 and 9 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ditmer et al. '407 and Dorland et al. '577, in view of Flanagan ("JavaScript: The definitive Guide, 4th Edition). Applicant has the following comments:

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P56960**Summary of Prosecution**

In the first Office action of Paper No. 20070920, the Examiner rejected claims 1-9 using either Ditmer alone or using Ditmer in view of Dorland. In Applicant's February 6, 2008 Amendment, Applicant argued that the Ditmer/Dorland combination failed to fairly teach or suggest Applicant's claimed invention. Specifically, Applicant argued that Applicant claimed in each of independent claims 1 and 4 that Applicant has a *lightweight* alarm manager in a Web browser that has a data frame that receives alarm information from a Network Management System (NMS) and *a contents frame that has dynamic HTML* that reads the alarm information of the data frame. Applicant argued that this claimed arrangement is lightweight in that it *does not require a separate loading program* as in Ditmer. Applicant also explained in the February 6 amendment that Ditmer needs a separate applet COApp or COApplet, and thus Ditmer's arrangement requires a separate loading program to be downloaded and ran, which causes delay. As a result, Ditmer's event monitor is not lightweight but is instead heavy weight.

On Page 3 of the present Final Office action of Paper No. 20080314, the Examiner responded to Applicant's February 6 comments by saying:

"The examiner respectfully disagrees with the applicant because the Java-based COApplet disclosed by Ditmer et al. extends the Applet class and may be launched by the browser from an HTML <Applet> tag. It is in the knowledge of one of ordinary skill in the art that Java Applet is embedded in a HTML page, delivered in the form of Java byte-code, and run in a Web browser using a Java Virtual Machine (JVM) to generate dynamic contents without a separate loading program.

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Accordingly, the examiner considers “an HTML page with Java applets using the <applet> tag” as a “Dynamic HTML” based on its definition provided by the applicant in section 2 “Description of Related Art” of the specification on page 2, paragraph [0005]. Therefore, an HTML page that contains CoApplet with an <Applet> tag as disclosed by Ditmer et al. is equivalent to the dynamic HTML content frame recited in claims 1 and 4.”

Applicant disagrees with the above quoted Examiner’s analysis and conclusion for the following reasons:

Because Applicant’s claimed invention uses dynamic HTML, it can connect to the Network Management System (NMS) database to receive alarm information quickly. However, in the case of the Java applet contained within the Web browser (Web page) of Ditmer, the information in Ditmer must be sent to a user together with the Web page, which can be considered a separate loading program. Therefore, a separate loading program must be loaded in Ditmer.

In other words, since Applicant’s claimed invention can implement an alarm manager using dynamic HTML offered within a Web browser (for example JavaScript), no additional program is required in Applicant’s claimed invention. Ditmer, on the other hand, requires the loading of a separate program or Java applet.

In conclusion, while Applicant’s invention provides a lightweight method requiring no additional programs to be loaded, Ditmer discloses a heavy-weight method in which a program is required to be loaded. As a result, Applicant submits that the Ditmer/Dorland

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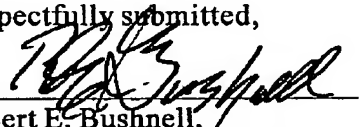
combination can not fairly teach or suggest Applicant's claimed invention.

In view of the above, it is submitted that all of the claims now present in the application are patentable over the cited references, taken either alone or combination and accordingly should now be in a conditions suitable for allowance.

No other issues remaining, reconsideration and favorable action upon all of the claims now present in the application is respectfully requested.

No fee is incurred by this Amendment.

Respectfully submitted,


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